को बेहतर बनाने के लिए उनसे संबद्ध समस्याओं की पुनरीक्षा करने के लिए की गई है। परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों के उपस्करों और संघटकों के कार्य-निष्पादन को बेहतर बनाना सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किए गए अन्य उपाय है परिस्थितियों का मानीटरन, निवारक और प्रागुक्ति परक अनुरक्षण तथा प्रचालन कार्मिकों को सेवा कालीन प्रशिक्षण देना।

Rural Households and Residential Houses

449. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of rural households in the country;

(b) the number of rural residential houses in the country;

(c) what is the requirement of houses in the rural areas, and

(d) what is the strategy about this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) and (b) The number of rural households and the number of rural residential houses in the country are 111.59 million and 108.47 million respectively.

(c) and (d) The requirement of houses in the rural areas is 13.72 million. To overcome this, the Government has drawn up an Action Plan to provide houses to all homeless rural poor by the year 2000 A.D.

Per Capita Power Consumption

450. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual per capita power consumption in each state and the country as a whole as on the 30th June, 1996;

(b) the reasons for short supply of power to Gujarat, particularly in Saurashtra region, in comparison to its basic requirement;

(c) the annual demand of power in each district, in the last three years, district-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the details of measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Central Government to bring the same at par with the national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) State-wise per capita consumption of power during 1994-95 is given in Statement (*See* below). The figures upto 30th June, 1996 have not been worked out so far.

(b) and (c) Supply of power in a particular area/region/district in a State is within the authority of State Government/State Electricity Boards. The power supply position in Gujarat during 1993-94 to 1995-96 is as per details given below:

	(Figures in MU net) 1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Requirement	29860	31985	36895
Availability	28502	30678	34733
Shortage	1358	1307	2162
%Shortage	4.5	4.1	5.9

(d) Varjous measures taken to improve the availability of power in Gujarat include capacity addition, maximising generation from existing capacity, implementation of R&M programme, reduction of T&D losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and obtaining assistance from neighbouring States/Systems.